



African Ombudsman *today*

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Editorial comment

THIS EDITION OF the African Ombudsman Today is our last instalment for the year 2011. This is a year that will go down in the history of the Association as a year where major victories were scored. In this issue we reflect on the milestones covered while pointing to the vision ahead. We also take a step back to consider how we can consolidate the victories and gains we have made.



The African Ombudsman and Mediators family can stand tall with neck high about a number of issues. The launching of the African Ombudsman Research Centre (AORC) now operational in Durban where it is located at the Howard College Campus of the University of KwaZulu-Natal, on March 15, is no mean feat. The subsequent accreditation of AOMA with Observer Status in the Africa Union is another milestone. In terms of our membership, Burundi's joining of the AOMA and the soon to be launched, Office of the Ombudsman in Mozambique, has been achieved with AOMA interventions. The year 2011 was also politically instructive in highlighting the importance of the ombudsman institution in safeguarding democracy and the interests of the people. When the people are not listened to and they feel that government is not prepared to listen to them, they find other, and often destructive ways of engaging with power. Nothing can express this more than the Arab Spring that we saw in the Middle East and North Africa.

We now decide that the year 2012 will focus on consolidation. The Research Centre will only become as strong as the members of the Association let it become through cooperation with the staff we placed at the centre and constant interaction with them. The five year strategic plan adopted by AOMA, courtesy of Professor Victor Ayeni of the Governance and Management Services International (GMSI), which AORC will be driving so that come 2014, we will be making a major evaluation of how the objectives, mission and vision of the Association have been entrenched. In the year 2012 we will hold our Fourth General Assembly, where the membership in its entirety meets to discuss affairs of the organisation and chart the way forward. It is a process that deepens internal democracy and accountability in AOMA as well as ownership of



processes. The forthcoming General Assembly will consider some necessary constitutional amendments and by-laws intended to make the Association stronger and operate more effectively. A draft Code of Conduct and AOMA History Book will also be tabled for the General Assembly to deliberate on. The General Assembly is very crucial in as far as it will take decisions that will outline the activities of AOMA for the next two years. One such decision is the proposal by EXCO in Addis for AOMA to have a Permanent Secretariat in the interest of efficiency. In AOMA, we are all united by the conviction that the institution of ombudsman is central to the process of peace building and the consolidation of democracy in Africa. It is with that in mind that EXCO in Addis Ababa on 16 September 2011 resolved that the theme of the Mali General Assembly conference be dedicated to “Strengthening the role of the Institution of the Ombudsman for Consolidating Democracy in Africa.”

We also plan to use the new year to expand our footprint in the continent. We will also focus on consolidating our international relations and presence in global platforms such as the United Nations and the International Ombudsman Institute. Join me in extending gratitude to my fellow EXCO members for dedicating their energies towards the Association and meeting the Resolutions of the Luanda Exco in 2010. On behalf of the EXCO, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you all for your co-operation in the activities of the AOMA and setting up the AORC. We can happily move from 2011 to 2012 with the understanding that we have all contributed to take AOMA forward. While we remember those that have departed and their bereaved families, I would also like to wish all of us a wonderful new year. We hope to see you all at the General Assembly in Bamako, Mali in October 2012.

I once again thank all of you for the partnership we have and which keep propelling AOMA and AORC from strength to strength.

ADV. THULI MADONSELA
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY - AOMA
PUBLIC PROTECTOR SOUTH AFRICA

Word from AOMA President



DEAR AOT READERS, 2011 has been one of the most exciting years in the history of AOMA. In March 2011, the President of the Republic of South Africa, his Excellency President Jacob Zuma inaugurated our treasured African Ombudsman Research Centre (AORC), in the presence of dignitaries from South Africa, representatives of the Diplomatic Corps in South Africa, as well as our own Members. The launch of the Centre will remain an epic achievement, as the dream to launch and operate a resource, research and archive centre that belongs to AOMA was a long held one.

March 2011 was also the month we received the official confirmation of AOMA's acceptance for the status of an Observer within the African Union, calling for us to kick-start the Association's accreditation process. AOMA's accreditation as an Observer at the African Union was one of the objectives that AOMA pursued since its creation in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. Following the recommendation by the General Assembly in Luanda – Angola, in April 2010, AOMA's President's Office undertook to drive this long held project to conclusion through all possible means. We wish to express here our recognition for the implication and dedication of the Ministry of International Relations of the Republic of Angola, particularly the Angolan Embassy in Addis Ababa, in order to ensure that every one of our meetings with the AU Commission be prepared and conducted in a successful manner. Today, AOMA is a fully-fledged Permanent Observer within the AU.

Among several other steps, AOMA was to appoint a Representative at the AU, according to the AU's accreditation process. Following a nomination process among the Executive Committee Members, Judge Ahmed Mohammed Abuzeid was nominated as the Representative of AOMA at the African Union, a decision which was endorsed by the Executive Committee Meeting held in Addis Ababa (Resolution 6. (a) of the 15 September 2011 by the Executive Committee), pending the General Assembly's final approval during our forthcoming General Assembly Meeting, in Bamako – Mali.

AOMA's accreditation within the AU will sensibly contribute in putting AOMA on the African and international map, while affording us an opportunity to participate in projects and activities which have the potential to achieve some of our objectives of promoting good governance and rooting out mal-administration in the public sphere, which seems to undermine the deepening of democracy and ensuring development at the continental level.

As AOMA's President, I had opportunities to participate in international forums, with a view to enhance AOMA's visibility and impact on the political and social life of our beloved continent. For instance, during 2011, I had the opportunity to meet the Heads of States from Mauritius, Mali, Burundi and Mozambique. As a result, we can today count on the support of both the Malian and Mauritian States in order to advocate our cause at the highest levels of the continent's political life. Furthermore, the newly established office of the Ombudsman of Burundi was invited to undertake a study tour in Angola which in turn led to Burundi's application for membership within AOMA. It was with great joy that we received the Executive Secretary's report in September 2011 informing us that Burundi had qualified to be recognised as our newest member. In addition, we are now eagerly awaiting the appointment of Mozambique's first Ombudsman, as discussed in our meeting with the Mozambican President.

2011 was also the year we saw unprecedented events taking place in the Northern Region of Africa. Countries like Tunisia and Libya underwent historical processes that have led to change of leadership. It is important to note that these were countries which had played important roles in AOMA's creation and development. My office has tasked our Honorary Executive Committee Member, the Honourable Judge Ahmed Mohammed Abuzeid, Ombudsman of Sudan, to be Special Envoy of AOMA for the purpose of actively engaging the new authorities from these countries in order to keep them abreast of developments within our Association and ensure that when they are ready they can re-integrate into AOMA as fully recognised members.

The Presidency has equally strived to ensure that AOMA's role and name be placed at the forefront in many forums, such as the UN High Commission for Human Rights' Seminar for Elections' Observers in Bujumbura – Burundi, the SADC Summit in Luanda – Angola, the IOI Meeting of the Board of Directors in Livingstone – Zambia and the AOMF General Congress in Luxembourg.

While we can proudly say that 2011 was a busy and fruitful year, we do not ignore the amount of work that we still face in order to achieve our goals and earn the satisfaction of our general membership. Our relationship with the United Nations still has to be formalised and the Executive Committee still has to devise an appropriate and effective way to raise funds for our Association's activities. We have no doubt that with the untiring efforts of the Executive Secretariat and the AORC Secretariat, these objectives will be reached in the near future.

We also seize this opportunity to thank every person who sacrificed themselves into achieving the little we managed to accomplish during 2011, including the AORC's Secretariat personnel, our respective offices' personnel, our development partners (most especially the GIZ: German International Cooperation and the South African "African Renaissance Fund" for their inestimable contribution to AORC's launch and programmes), as well as every one of our Honourable Members who relentlessly invested their time and resources in making AOMA a truly active and committed organisation.

May you all find here our most heartfelt appreciation and best wishes for the festive season and the forthcoming New Year, 2012!

DR PAULO TJIPILICA
PRESIDENT OF AOMA
PROVEDOR DE JUSTIÇA, ANGOLA



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AOMA Receives AU Accreditation



AOMA and AU President during accreditation ceremony

ON TUESDAY 13 SEPTEMBER 2011 the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Dr Jean Ping, received in his office at the AU Headquarters in Addis Ababa, the AOMA delegation led by the President - Dr Paulo Tjipilica. During the meeting, Dr Tjipilica handed over a letter of introduction for AOMA's First Permanent Observer to the AU, in the person of Honourable Judge Ahmed Mohamed Abuzeid, the Ombudsman from Sudan, who will be the liaison functionary between the two Organizations.



Judge Abuzeid of Sudan is AOMA Ambassador to the Africa Union

On Tuesday 13 September 2011 the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Dr Jean Ping, received in his office at the AU Headquarters in Addis Ababa, the AOMA delegation led by the President - Dr Paulo Tjipilica. During the meeting, Dr Tjipilica handed over a letter of introduction for AOMA's First Permanent

Observer to the AU, in the person of Honourable Judge Ahmed Mohamed Abuzeid, the Ombudsman from Sudan, who will be the liaison functionary between the two Organizations.

The Chairperson welcomed this appointment and assured AOMA's delegation of the full support of AU Commission in enhancing the bilateral co-operation with AOMA in several fields of common interest: advocating peace and democracy on the continent, promoting respect for Human Rights, rule of law and good governance, as well as participation in election observation missions. The AORC Secretariat was tasked with collecting the profiles and Curriculum Vitae (CVs) of members as well as former ombudsman, so that they can be forwarded to the Africa Union for this purpose.

Judge Ahmed Mohammed Abuzeid is Chairman of the Public Grievances and Corrections Board (Ombudsman) of Sudan. He has represented Africa on the IOI Board of Directors. He has been a long-standing and active member of AOMA where he served as Vice President between 2003 and 2010. Following that he became an Honorary Member of the current EXCO.



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Photograph of Adv. Gawanas

Advocate Bience Gawanas, Commissioner for Social Affairs at the African Union's heads of state summit in Maputo in July 2003, was a guest of honour at the Addis EXCO meeting. She is not new to the Ombudsman family. She was the Ombuds-

man of Namibia and played an important role in the development of AOMA, having hosted the Ombudsman Centre after its transfer from Tanzania. She is a human rights activist, born in Windhoek in 1956 and left Namibia for exile in 1977. In 1991 President Sam Nujoma named Adv. Gawanas as a member of the Public Service Commission, where she played a key role in the reform of Namibia's civil service as a Public Service Commissioner for five years. Gawanas has

also been a champion of women's rights in Namibia – being Secretary General of the Namibia National Women's Organisation Nanawo (1993-1999) and the Chairperson of Women's Action for Development WAD (2001-2002). In 1996 she was appointed as the first woman to head the Namibian Ombudsman's Office.

Adv. B. Gawanas congratulated AOMA on acquiring AU observer status on 13 September 2011, with Judge Abuzeid of Sudan appointed as the AOMA Ambassador. The commitment and dedication of the Association was praised. It was also noted that there was a fair balance as regards gender the Exco. Adv. Gawanas, former Ombudsman of Namibia, appreciated that the Association was growing, and encouraged the Association to be active in issues of human rights, good governance and the protection of the poor in the continent, through African Union activities

Ethiopia Hosts the Executive Committee of AOMA, 15 – 16 September 2011



AOMA President, Executive Secretary and Ethiopian Ombudsman open the AORC Board meeting

ADDIS ABABA HAD the honour of hosting the first AORC Board meeting on 14 September 2011 since its launch in March 2011 and the assumption of duty of the AORC staff on 1 June 2011. At this meeting, AORC programmes were discussed in line with the AOMA strategies. The AOMA EXCO that followed resolved that members should support AORC financially and with other resources, as well as respond to requests by the AORC Secretariat. It was also mooted that

AORC becomes the Secretariat of AOMA, a resolution that will be brought to regions to discuss, and for recommendation at the General Assembly.

AOMA EXCO also focused on planning for the next General Assembly to take place in Bamako, Mali, in 2012. The meeting also welcomed Dr Diango Cissoko of Mali as the First Vice President of AOMA



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Adv. Gawanas pictured with AOMA EXCO sitting between the Executive Secretary and President
The AOMA Executives are

Addis Declaration & Resolutions

WE, MEMBERS OF the Executive Committee of AOMA gathered here from 15 – 16 September 2011 at the Sheraton Hotel, Addis Ababa for an Executive Committee meeting;

Noting that the AORC Board meeting was held on 14 September 2011, for the first time following the launch of the African Ombudsman Research Centre in Durban South Africa on the 15th of March 2011;

Expressing our appreciation to the Ethiopian Institution of the Ombudsman and the Government of the Federal Republic of Ethiopia for the hospitality;

Noting that AOMA successfully launched the African Ombudsman Research Centre (AORC) which is now operational;

Noting that we resolved in Durban to call upon the African Union to do everything in its power to avoid the loss of innocent lives in Libya;

Noting further the current situation in Libya;
Recalling the General Assembly's Resolution to hold our next General Assembly Meeting in Mali;

Considering the need to strengthen regional structures and members offices;

ACKNOWLEDGING with appreciation the accreditation of AOMA by the President of the African Union Commission, H.E. President Jean Ping as well as the encouragement by the African Union Commissioner for Social Affairs, Adv. Bience Gawanas who appreciated the role of the institutions and AOMA towards the building of democracy, protecting of human rights as fight against corruption in the African continent;

HAVE RESOLVED THAT:

1. Mali will host the General Assembly starting with an EXCO meeting from 17 – 18 February 2012, and the General Assembly to take place from 20 – 22 February 2012 under the proposed theme "Reinforcing the African Ombudsman Institutions for the Consolidation of Good Governance and Democracy in Africa"
2. Peace and good governance be urged for the African continent in general and Libya in Particular
3. The AORC will be used to strengthen AOMA structures to deliver good governance and human rights, and to invite other national institutions in Africa who are not yet



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members, to join AOMA

4. Members should seek official recognition by governments and other regional bodies

Adopted and signed in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on this day 16th September 2011

AOMA EXCO RESOLUTIONS (15 SEPTEMBER 2011) RESOLUTIONS

1. Individual letters of appreciation to be written to the President of South Africa, Minister of Justice & Constitutional Development, the now former Chief Justice Sandile Ngcobo, Premier of KwaZulu-Natal, Mayor of eThekweni and the Vice Chancellor of the University of KwaZulu-Natal and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) for their support provided towards the establishment of the African Ombudsman Research Centre (AORC)
2. Developments in Libya to be monitored in respect of what to do with the AOMA money in the Libyan account. If nothing can be done then approach General Assembly in Mali to write off the money in the Libyan account as there was no statement from Libya detailing how much money was in the account.
3. Dr. Diango Cissoko, Ombudsman of Mali is confirmed as the Second Vice President of the Association and Mrs. Alima Deborah Traore was also confirmed as a new member of the Board of the African Ombudsman Research Centre.
4. The reports of the President, the Executive Secretary and the Eastern African and Southern African regions are adopted.
5. The Executive Committee notes and appreciates the report of the Constitutional sub-committee as presented by the Chair Mrs Fozia Amin. Adv. John Walters (Ombudsman Namibia) to assist with legal drafting of the provisions. Other committee members must contribute/participate. Proposals must then be translated into French, Portuguese and Arabic for distribution to all AOMA members. The draft must be discussed at the regional meetings

and then presented to Executive Committee before being tabled before the General Assembly.

6. On the Secretariat Location and Administration
 - a. Judge Mohammed Abuzeid Ahmed is confirmed as the Ambassador of AOMA to the African Union.
 - b. The Executive Committee accepts the proposal for the creation of a Permanent Secretariat in its constitution and that the AORC, currently in South Africa, should also serve as the Secretariat of AOMA. This must also be tabled for a doption at the General Assembly Meeting and must reflect the administrative and financial arrangements.
 - c. The Executive Committee confirms that the permanent seat of the Executive Secretariat and the Headquarters of AOMA is in South Africa, subject to the approval of the General Assembly.
7. On Advocacy and Visibility of AOMA
 - a. AOMA to increase its visibility through involvement in African governance and human rights activities, for instance as Accredited Election monitoring officials.
 - b. Increase of membership to cover all African Union members for AOMA to be a pillar of good governance, human rights protection and the fight against corruption.
 - c. A databank of the AOMA Ombudsman CVs to be created for transmission to the Africa Union for possible invitation to the Africa Union activities or missions in the areas of good governance, democracy and human rights.
 - d. Efforts to be made to associate and link with other multilateral bodies for participation in work on good governance, democracy, human rights and anti-corruption for example, UNODC and link with other regional bodies similar to AOMA



- e. All regions to have regional meetings and invite office bearers as part of advocacy. The AORC Secretariat will interact with regions not represented here to organize a general meeting or conference ahead of General Assembly. In these meetings regions should design programmes and collective actions. The West African region has not been represented since April 2010. The Ombudsman of Mali should coordinate a meeting for the West Africa region to nominate regional coordinator, ahead of a regional meeting.
 - f. Every member country to make efforts to obtain the official recognition of AOMA by their respective governments and present the written recognition at the next General Assembly Meeting.
 - g. All AOMA publications by AORC to be widely distributed in all AOMA official languages.
8. On Regional Coordination
- a. AORC to develop a template for the harmonization of regional reports which must be circulated immediately for use in preparation of the next Executive Committee Meeting which will take place ahead of the General Assembly Meeting.
 - b. Deputy regional co-ordinators to be elected to facilitate regional activities.
9. On Finances
- a. Members must take responsibility to pay as soon as possible the increased membership fees from US\$500 to a minimum of US\$1000 on a sliding scale.
 - b. The AORC to be regarded as the heart of the Association and that the member states have the obligation to be involved further by ensuring its operational sustainability.
- c. South Africa's contribution to AORC and AOMA be quantified for the record of AOMA Executive, so that AOMA is aware of the extent of the contribution.
 - d. The Executive Secretary and the President to host a conference in South Africa with development partners on urgent basis to solicit funding and/or technical support by November 2011.
 - e. Angola commits itself to pay for the purchase of laptop computers and photocopier for the Research Centre and other members have also been encouraged to contribute to the operational costs of the AORC.
10. On the General Assembly
- a. Mali confirms the responsibility for hosting of an Executive Committee Meeting from 17 – 18 February 2012 and the 4th General Assembly Meeting from 20 – 22 February 2012 in Bamako, Mali (now deferred to October 2012).
 - b. The AORC Secretariat to supply Regional Coordinators with information on what they need to do and prepare in relation to the General Assembly Meeting.
 - c. The Executive Secretary to encourage the participation to the General Assembly Meeting of new member offices and invite non-member states to the General Assembly Meeting in Bamako, including
 - d. A draft resolution to be presented to General Assembly regarding criteria for membership and that supporting legislative documents must accompany the application for membership.

The proposed theme is ***“Reinforcing the African Ombudsman Institution for the consolidation of Good Governance and Democracy in Africa”***



Botswana Hosts the First AOMA Southern Africa Regional Meeting

The first AOMA Southern Africa Regional Meeting was held in the city of Gaborone from 28 till 30 November 2011 with great success. The meeting was attended by six (6) of the eight (8) members of the Southern Africa region with full endorsement from the Government of Botswana. The Minister of Presidential Affairs and Public Administration represented the Government by welcoming the Ombudsman to the country and wishing the proceedings well. The Chairperson of the Parliamentary Committee on Statutory Bodies under which the Ombudsman of Botswana falls also paid a dinner appearance to interact with the Ombudsman.

ministration, Honourable Mokgweetsi Masisi (MP), opened the meeting and welcomed AOMA to the Republic of Botswana on behalf of the Government. He observed that, "This meeting must, and will among other things, provide this country an opportunity to reflect long and hard about how to make our own Ombudsman institution much more effective and relevant to the people of Botswana. As I say this, I am reminded of the words once echoed by this country's President, Lieutenant-General Seretse Khama at a 1999 Ombudsman National Conference in Gaborone (when he was still Vice President) who said:

"It is incumbent upon us both individually and collectively not to allow history to pass us by, by neither participating in the movement of the institutions of our times nor seizing upon events such as these, as an inspiration on which to create a different future. It must be acknowledged that we live in times with very little resemblance to those gone by, and the world in which we were born. It is therefore important that an institution such as that of the Ombudsman should be made to ride on the crest of change, and emerge as a strengthened organisation relevant to our people and the times that lie ahead."



Madame Matshidiso Bokole, the Acting Ombudsman for Botswana opened the Southern Africa Regional Meeting

Mrs Bokole, the Acting Ombudsman of Botswana, indicated that her office had agreed to host the historic meeting in respect of the work done by founding Ombudsman as well as in respect to the late Ombudsman, Mr Ofentse Lepodise who passed on around the time the request for the meeting was made. Mrs Bokole also suggested that Botswana sought to redeem its hitherto recent inactivity in the Association by using this meeting as a come-back event. This paid out as Botswana was elected to the three-member structure led by the current Regional Coordinator (Zambia), alongside the Namibian Ombudsman, to facilitate the operationalisation of the programme of the Southern Africa region.

The Minister for Presidential Affairs and Public Ad-



Mokgweetsi Masisi (MP)



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Executive Secretary Addresses the Southern Africa Regional Meeting

Following the official opening and welcome address by Honourable Masisi, the Executive Secretary, Adv. Thuli Madonsela set out the context of the meeting, the tone of the proceedings and the tasks ahead for the meeting.



Executive Secretary of AOMA, Adv. Thuli Madonsela making remarks at the opening of the Regional Meeting

What follows is an excerpt from her speech:

"This meeting, the first Southern Africa Regional Meeting of this kind, is a historical milestone in the evolution of AOMA as a home and networking forum for the African Ombudsman. The meeting is in pursuit of a decision we took at the Executive Committee meeting of AOMA in Addis Ababa, 15-16 September 2011, with a view to strengthening regions as crucibles for consolidating AOMA's presence and impact on the continent. Regional conferences were also to serve as planning forums for AOMA's Conference and General Assembly scheduled to take place in Bamako, Mali during the month of February 2012.

We took the decision in the belief that strong regions are essential for strengthening AOMA and solidifying its position as a key player in the promotion of good governance in Africa and consolidating the African Ombudsman institution.

Before I proceed, I would like to congratulate the Regional Coordinator, Mrs Sokoni, Ombudsman of Zambia and the Acting Ombudsman of Botswana, Mrs Bokole for successfully hosting this meeting. We are

particularly grateful to Mrs Bokole and her team for the courage to push ahead and execute the arrangements for the meeting with grace and fortitude in the face of the untimely death of the head of the office.

Our sincere gratitude also goes to our Regional Coordinator, Adv Caroline Sokoni for her leadership of the region, which has successfully brought us here.

All AOMA regions are required to hold these meetings. The key outcomes of the meetings include the following:

- (a) Establishment of strong and sustainable regional coordinating structures, that will ensure that each AOMA region remains engaged in daily activities to support the Ombudsman institution in that region and plays a meaningful role in promoting democracy and good governance;*
- (b) Provide a platform for networking and taking stock of the Ombudsman situation and good governance developments in each region;*
- (c) Agree on a minimum programme of action for each region;*
- (d) Discuss AOMA policy matters scheduled to be addressed at the next General Assembly and propose resolutions in this regard; and*
- (e) Provide inputs on the constitutional reform initiative, the proposed Ombudsman Code of Conduct and the AOMA history project.*

We meet at a time when our continent and the world are frantically searching for answers to challenges such as: the approaching deadline for the elusive Millennium Development Goals (MDGs); consensus on environmental justice, especially the reduction of carbon emis-



sions and arresting other factors influencing global warming; the ever precarious global economy; chronic hunger and food security deficits in countries such as Somalia; and ongoing questions about the human security and global peace implications of the new wave of wars, particularly linked to the so called Arab Spring.

The UN Secretary General at the time, Kofi Anan, once said the following:

“Good governance is the single most important factor in eradicating poverty and promoting development”

But what is good governance and what is its relevance to the Ombudsman institution in Africa?

Good governance is generally understood to be the quality of the process through which decisions are made and implemented or not implemented. The UNDP identifies the following nine (9) characteristics of good governance:

- 1) Participation
- 2) Rule of Law

- 3) Transparency
- 4) Responsiveness
- 5) Consensus orientation
- 6) Equity
- 7) Effectiveness and efficiency
- 8) Accountability
- 9) Strategic vision

It may be interesting to ask ourselves how close our democracies in Southern Africa are close to this ideal. More importantly, to what extent are our efforts as supreme good governance oversight agencies contributing to ensuring a good match between these ideals and the situation in our democracies.

Many of our countries have done relatively well in the Mo Ibrahim Index of African Governance 2011, released in September this year. Botswana led all of us at number 3 with South Africa, Namibia and Lesotho close behind at numbers, 5, 6 and 8, respectively. But should we be complacent and bask in the glory of this achievement? What about the fact that Arab spring countries, Tunisia and Egypt, are in the top 10 of the good governance upholders?”



Southern Africa Ombudsman treated to a Dinner hosted by the Acting Ombudsman of Botswana together with the Parliamentary Chairperson of the Committee of Statutory Bodies



Hon. Masitara graced the meeting with a dinner appearance where he expressed appreciation “on the magnificent role of the Ombudsman institution plays an important role in promoting good administration and protecting human rights. It is such an important democratic institution that countries without it are frowned on, by the democratic community of nations, as wanting in transparency, accountability and respect for human rights.”

**Honourable Robert Masitara
(MP), Chairperson of the
Committee on Statutory
Bodies**

Summary of Indian Ocean Region Meeting,

13 – 14 October 2011, Mauritius

FOLLOWING A RESOLUTION taken at the Meeting of the AOMA EXCO in September 2011, Addis Ababa, the First Indian Ocean Region Meeting was held in Mauritius on 13 and 14 October 2011. The meeting was attended by the Médiateur de la République of Madagascar, whilst Seychelles was represented by its Principal Investigation Officer and the Assistant Investigation Officer. Some of the issues addressed at the meeting included:

1. Membership fees: status of subscriptions, increased fees,
2. The proposed Constitutional amendments
- and draft History Book were distributed for comment.
3. It was decided that, given their small number, there was no need for the appointment of a Deputy Regional Co-ordinator.
4. Preparations for AOMA General Assembly in Mali.
5. The next Indian Ocean Regional Meeting will be held in the Seychelles on a date to be determined.



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Summary of Southern African Regional Meeting Resolutions,

30 November 2011, Phakalane Golf Estate Hotel Resort, Faborone, Botswana

FOLLOWING A RESOLUTION taken at the Meeting of the AOMA EXCO in September 2011, Addis Ababa, the First Indian Ocean Region Meeting was held in Mauritius on 13 and 14 October 2011. The meeting was attended by the Médiateur de la République of Madagascar, whilst Seychelles was represented by its Principal Investigation Officer and the Assistant Inves-

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1. Membership fees: status of subscriptions, increased fees,
2. The proposed Constitutional amendments

AORC receives Gabon and Malawi Ombudsman

Mr Jean-Louis MESSAN was appointed Ombudsman of the Republic of Gabon, created July 16, 1992, to replace Ms. Manomba Kombila Jeanne in 2009 who, in turn, became the Assistant Mediateur. He was previously Prime Quaestor in Economic and Social Council and led the National Company AirGabon.

The Ombudsman's "mission is to facilitate the resolution of certain claims of individuals and legal entities against public services and local communities." In the



Ombudsman Gabon meets Adv. Mlandeli Nkosi, the Provincial representative of the Public Protector in KwaZulu-Natal. Gabon's population is smaller than that of KwaZulu-Natal.

case of Gabon, the Ombudsman is still attached to the Presidency of the Republic, a provision that many Gabonese feel must be reviewed. Gabon is a member of the Central Africa region of AOMA; under the former ombudsman Ms Jeane Manoba-Kombila, Gabon was the Regional Coordinator of this region.

Gabon was one of the 18 countries, which had made it to the Conference in Ouagadougou, to witness the creation of the Association and signed the ratification of the Interim Constitution into the Final Constitution on the 23rd day of July 2003. Gabon was also one of the 26 member countries that attended the historic first General Assembly of the Association in Johannesburg in October 2004 which saw the participation of 26 African States, as well as representatives from the International Ombudsman Institute (IOI), the Caribbean Ombudsman Association (CAROA) and the French Speaking Ombudsman and Mediators Association (AOMF: 'Association des Ombudsman et Médiateurs Francophones'). Since then Gabon has attended all General Assemblies and is

active in EXCO.

Gabon is also a member of the IOI. Gabon is active in the Association of Ombudsmen and Mediators of the Franco-phonie (AOMF) and has close ties with the Ombudsman of the Walloon Region, the French-speaking region of Belgium, commonly known as Wallonia

The Gabonese Ombudsman visited AORC to familiarize himself with the AORC, discuss possible research and training in Gabon and Central Africa as well as discuss possible exchange programmes and projects.



Mr Messan and his grandson Messan Jnr at the Centre

One of the important questions raised by the Ombudsman related to how the Centre could benefit Gabon. Issues around training, research and advocacy strategies were discussed. The ombudsman also indicated that while his country had a population of between 2 and 3 million, less than half that of KwaZulu-Natal, the province where the Centre is located, they would also like to set 'provincial' offices. However, the first effort must be at strengthening the head office as well as ensuring advocacy to place the institution in the public domain.

On 2 December 2011, the AORC Secretariat also received the Ombudsman of Malawi, Justice Chizumila. During this trip, she also made a courtesy and learning call on the provincial office of Public Protector South Africa.



Malawi Ombudsman compares notes with Provincial Rep of Public Protector SA

The Malawian Office of the Ombudsman is enshrined in Articles 120-128 of the 1994 Constitution and the Ombudsman is appointed by the Public Appointments Committee of the National Assembly for a term of five years that is renewable once (Articles 122, 128). The Ombudsman shall be completely independent of the interference or direction of any other person or authority (Article 121).

The Office may investigate any and all cases where it is alleged that a person has suffered injustice and it does not appear that there is any remedy reasonably available by way of proceedings in a court or by way of appeal from a court or where there is no other practicable remedy (Article 124).



Although the office has been in existence for almost 2 decades, it still faces some formidable challenges in respect of investigative skills, enforcement of decisions and access to the rural masses

ADV Bodasing, ADV Nkosi, Mr Messan & Dr Karumbidza

DEVELOPMENTS IN AOMA AND AFFILIATES

Burundi joins AOMA

MEMBERSHIP: PROFILE OF BURUNDI AND THE OMBUDSMAN

The Ombudsman in Burundi was established in line with the Constitution Post-transition de la République du Burundi, 2005, Article 237). The aim of establishing the Burundian Ombudsman was to investigate violations of civil rights by State officials. The Ombudsman is appointed in terms of Article 237 by the National Assembly with a three-quarters majority and his/her appointment must be ratified by the Senate with a two thirds majority. It is in this line that Mohammed Rukara was appointed.



Mohammed Rukara, Burundi Ombudsman

CONSTITUTIONAL CONTEXT OF BURUNDIAN OMBUDSMAN

In terms of Article 239 thereof, the Ombudsman is appointed by the National Assembly with a three-quarters majority and the appointment must be ratified by the Senate with a two-thirds majority. Article 239 lays down a non-renewable term of six years for the Ombudsman.

The functions of the Ombudsman, as laid out in Article 237, are to:

- Receive and investigate complaints of managerial misdeeds and violations of civil rights made by public officers and make recommendations to the relevant authorities.
- Mediate between the public administration and citizens and the ministries and the administration and acts as watchdog by scrutinizing the operations of the administration.

Article 238 requires that the Ombudsman presents an annual report to the National Assembly and the

Senate that must be published in the official Bulletin of Burundi.

KENYA APPOINTS OMBUDSMAN

Section 11(9) of Kenya's Commission on Administrative Justice Act 2011 as read with Section 9 of the Act, provides the President, in consultation with the Prime Minister, the powers to appoint the Chairman of the Commission on Administrative Justice. On 1 November 2011 President Kibaki and Prime Minister Raila Odinga exercised these powers by appointing Mr Paul Otiende Amollo as the Kenyan Commissioner. The Administrative Justice Commission is the successor to the Public Complaints Standing Committee which was known as the Ombudsman.



Otiende Amollo P.M. was a Practising Advocate of the High Court of Kenya, a Notary Public, a Commissioner for Oaths and a Certified Public Secretary. He holds an LL.B (Hons) degree from the University of Nairobi, and an LL.M (Public Law) degree from the same University.

He is among two other members of the Committee of Experts to get an assignment under the new Constitution. The other two include Supreme Court Judge Njoki Ndung'u and the Chairperson of the IEBC selection panel Ekuru Aukot. In his acceptance address, Amollo stressed the importance of the Commission to Kenya, citing that it would handle cases of injustices in the country. Amollo told the CIOC that administrative justice was the legal monitor of the Government's handling of leadership and integrity. He added that the Constitution will shield the Commission from any challenges that may cripple it. Before appointment to the Commission, Amollo was



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the managing partner at Rachier and Amollo Advocates as well as the Chair of Action-aid International which he had to quit in order to concentrate his energies fully on his new position.

ASC's duties will include investigating complaints of abuse of power, unfair treatment, manifest injustice or unlawful, oppressive or unresponsive conduct within the public sector. The commission will also be expected to facilitate the setting up of a complaints handling capacity in the sectors of public service, public offices and state organs.

The Commission will have three members and will work with different public institutions to promote alternative dispute resolution methods in the resolution of complaints relating to public administration.

ADV Otiende also holds a Diploma and Certificate (Human Rights & Humanitarian Law) from the Kenya School of Law and Lund University respectively. He has served as Chairman, Secretary and Council member of the International Commission of Jurists Kenya Section (9 years), Secretary General, Deputy Secretary General and Council Member of the East Africa Law Society (6 years), Council Member of The Law Society of Kenya (2 years), Board Member of Action Aid-Kenya, and Kituo Cha Sheria.

He also served as Convener of the Law Society of Kenya's Committee on Legislation and Law Reform, and is a member of the Law Society's Committee on Constitutional Reform. Otiende has researched, presented and participated in many Human Rights and Constitutional Law discourse in Kenya and abroad for the past 15 years, and has also litigated on various landmark cases on Human Rights and Constitutional Law.

He has researched and written a thesis on the African system of human rights protection. Otiende is a founder member of the All Africa Human Rights Pressure Group, the Law Forum of the University Of Nairobi, and the Kenya Legal Network on HIV/AIDS.

He has undertaken various Observer and Training Missions in various countries. Otiende was awarded the 2003 Antony Dâzuya Leadership Award, and accorded Recognition by the LSK in 2002, 2006 and 2007 and by the ICJ in Kenya in 2004 and 2006. In 2007, he was invited to participate in the US Government International Visitor Leadership Programme.

He is a member of the International Bar Association

and the Commonwealth Law Association.

CHRAGG COMMISSIONER RE-APPOINTED

In September 2011, Judge Amiri Memento was re-appointed as Chairperson of the Commission on Human Rights and Good Governance, by the President of the Republic of Tanzania, giving him another three years at the helm of the Commission.

Hon. Judge (Rtd) Amiri Ramadhani Manento is a Lawyer by profession, graduate of the University of Dar es Salaam and has received several other training within and outside the country. Among the posts he has held include:



Principal Judge of the High Court of Tanzania, Registrar of the High Court, Commissioner of Labour, Deputy Registrar of High Court, Deputy Chairman of the Industrial Court of Tanzania, Magistrate and State Attorney. CHRAGG will host the East Africa Regional Meeting

MOZAMBIQUE TO LAUNCH OMBUDSMAN OFFICE

Even if Mozambique is not a member of AOMA we find it important that we bring you the news of the establishment of the Ombudsman Office in that country, as Mozambique has been an interested participant in the programmes of AOMA. We hope to welcome Mozambique into the AOMA family of nations soon.



Mozambican Justice Minister, Mrs Benvinda Levy

COUNTRY FOCUS

Learning more about the Ombudsman Office of Lesotho

THE LESOTHO OMBUDSMAN institution, or Monamoli in the vernacular, has been created under Sections 134 and 135 of Chapter XII of the 1993 Constitution of Lesotho. In terms of Section 135 of the said Constitution the main function of the institution is to investigate allegations of administrative malpractices (injustice and maladministration); the Constitution further permits the exercise of other duties and powers as may be conferred by any Act of Parliament. The Ombudsman Act 9 of 1996, as the enabling statute, elaborates the mandate of this institution. So far no other Act of Parliament has given other duties and powers to the Ombudsman office.



Advocate 'Neile A. Mats'oana Fanana, the current Lesotho Ombudsman (Monamoli) was honoured By His Majesty King Letsie III with the title of King's Counsel in July 2011

The institution is also mandated to take measures if there is threat or an instance of degradation, depletion, destruction or pollution of natural resources, environment or the ecosystem. In consequence, the Ombudsman shall either notify the concerned authority to take action and remedy the situation; or where there is violation of the environment law, investigations and further action will be taken.

In line with Section 135 (5) of the Constitution, the enabling law sets the jurisdiction of the institution to Government of Lesotho ministries and departments or employees thereof; any local government authority and its employees or members thereof; any statutory corporation and members or persons in the service of such corporations. The Act in Section 19 totally bars the investigation of The King or monarchy, the Parliament and the Cabinet; but partially bars the investigation of courts of law, the statutory tribunals and the Public Service Commission in that these institutions may be investigated for failure to perform, or for unreasonable delay in carrying out their functions.

The Lesotho Ombudsman office has been faced with a number of challenges in the performance of its functions; for instance:

1. There has been a serious backlog of cases some of which dated as far back as 1996 and 1999. Efforts to reduce this backlog and win the confidence of past, present and future complainants partly took a centre stage for Ombudsman's activities since beginning of 2011.
2. The budget has constricted in the past three years inclusive of this financial year, thus making the operations much more difficult (e.g. outreach programmes);
3. Generally there is on the one hand, slow processes in investigations and ultimately delayed resolution of disputes received and sustained by the Ombudsman. On the other, there seems to be reluctance from some Ministries and agencies to comply with Ombudsman determinations and recommendations as a result more time and effort is spend on strict follow up and monitoring processes. In this respect we are glad that recalcitrant departments are few in number

Currently the Institution is engaged in and introspection exercise and in partnership with UNDP and Irish Aid in Lesotho under the Consolidation of Democracy and Good Governance project (CDGG).

AORC Projects

On 7 November 2011, a meeting took place among support agencies, the Executive Secretary for AOMA, Adv John Walters (Ombudsman of Namibia and Vice President of the Africa Region for the IOI), and the AORC Secretariat. Representatives from USAID, GIZ, the EU and the Embassy of Switzerland were present.

THE AOMA STRATEGIC Plan was presented, along with an overview of the objectives of the AORC. The attendees were informed that there are sufficient funds for staffing the AORC, but there is not enough for projects and other activities. Appreciation was expressed for the funding from DIRCO and the support to date from the GIZ. Terms of reference were

presented for a comparative analysis of the Ombudsman offices in Africa. An overview of a project to train ombudsman investigators, which is supported by GIZ, was also presented. Adv Madonsela emphasised the importance of proper tender procedures for the appointment of service providers, and accountability to the AORC.

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES AND AOMA OUTREACH

AOMA EXCO attends I.O.I. Board of Directors Meeting 2011



AOMA EXCO meeting with development community

THE ZAMBIAN OMBUDSMAN, Honorable Mrs. Caroline Sokoni, who is a member of the International Ombudsman Institute, hosted the IOI Board of Directors' meeting between 28 October and 4 November 2011 in Livingstone. The AOMA President, Honorable Dr Paulo Tjipilica (Provedore de Justicia, Angola) and AOMA Executive Secretary, Honorable Advocate Thuli Madonsela (Public Protector South Africa), along with the AORC Secretariat were invited as Observers to the meeting.

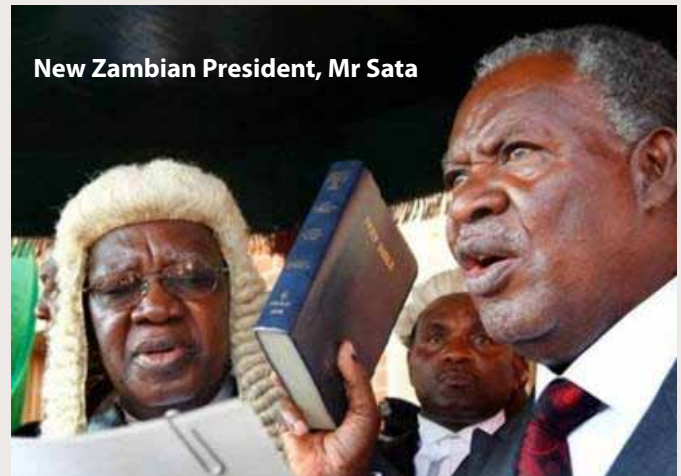
A formal meeting was held between AOMA representatives and the IOI to forge the relationship between the two organizations. The IOI President, Beverley Wakem (Ombudsman of New Zealand) gave a background, overview and current affairs of the

IOI. Very useful information was gleaned for AORC as regards the history, teething problems and current functioning of the IOI Permanent Secretariat in Vienna. The AORC also benefited from being privy to early preparations for the IOI World Conference at the end of 2012, which provided some useful insights as AOMA prepares for its General Assembly in Mali in October 2012.

It was emphasised that there will be IOI benefits from closer ties with AOMA because of its reach in Africa, and its better understanding of issues within the region. AOMA noted the criteria imposed by IOI insofar as membership is concerned; especially their drive to increase accessibility, while adhering to stringent qualifications.

Zambian Elections

THAT A THREE TIMES Presidential candidate has landed the top job in the recent Zambian elections is itself a story of perseverance and dedication that must be told. However, it is more profound that, Zambia's hotly contested Presidential election which threatened to slide into conflict and violence ended peacefully. Credit must be given to the Zambian people for this democratic maturity. Zambia joins a few exemplary other African countries where elections are a moment of for citizens to express their voice about who they would like to mandate with the responsibility of leadership and do it without the fear of political violence as is often the unfortunate case in many African countries.



ERRATUM: MALI OFFICES VICTIM TO BURGLARY: CORRECTION

In the African Ombudsman Today, Vol. 2 we carried the story about Mali offices falling victim to burglary in which they allegedly lost their computers and other important equipment and documents. Our colleagues in Mali have since informed us that this had not been the case. The possibility is that we communicated with an official who had lost their personal computer or that we communicated with someone in the wrong office. We are happy to inform members that our colleagues in Mali did not suffer such misfortune. We apologise for the wrong information which resulted from mis-communication.

UPDATE ON AOMA GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING IN OCTOBER 2012 IN MALI

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OBITUARY

The nation mourns the death of the Ombudsman Mr. Ofentse Moatlhodi Lepodise

THE 18TH OF OCTOBER 2011 marked a sad day in the history of this country, as it's the day when the Office of the Ombudsman announced the untimely death of the Botswana Ombudsman, Mr. Ofentse Moatlhodi Lepodise who passed away at Bokamoso Private Hospital. Mr. Ofentse Moatlhodi Lepodise, a lawyer by profession was appointed the second Ombudsman for the Republic of Botswana on the 1st of August 2006. Having joined the Office after its inception, he was regarded as one of the pioneers of the Ombudsman institution in Botswana. At the time of his untimely death, Mr. Lepodise was serving his second four-year term of office.

Born on the 21st Of September 1959, the late Mr. Lepodise had a resounding passion and drive to see the office of the Ombudsman achieve its continued success and contribution to the maintenance of Administrative Justice, an ethics- driven Public Administration and therefore Good Governance. Mr. Lepodise's career extended beyond twenty-years in the Public Service. He joined the Office of the Ombudsman on the 1st of September 1998 as a Chief Administrator, was later promoted to the post of Chief Legal Investigator, then Director Management & Legal Services (Executive Director) before being appointed to



Mr. Ofentse Moatlhodi Lepodise

the highest position of the Ombudsman on the 1st August 2006.

Previously Mr. Lepodise served as a Magistrate, rising through the ranks from Magistrate I to rank Chief Magistrate. He started his career as a State Counsel at the Attorney General Chambers in 1984. Mr. Lepodise was laid to rest in his home village of Molepolole on the 23rd Of October 2011. Funeral attendees included former Ombudsman, Mr Lethebe Maine, Judge President designate of the Industrial Court, Justice Tebogo Maruping, MPs Daniel Kwelagobe, Gaotlhaetse Matlhabaphiri, Bakwena Royal Kgosi Kgari II and CEO of the office of Public Protector South Africa, Mr Themba Mthethwa representing the Executive Secretary of AOMA.



In a message read to the mourners, President Lt Gen. Seretse Khama Ian Khama expressed gratitude for the invaluable work and contribution of the late Ombudsman. President Khama wrote that since joining the office

of the Ombudsman in 1998, Mr Lepodise had worked hard in contributing to the country's good governance by bringing forth his critical thinking and good ethics. He is a pioneer of the Ombudsman institution in Botswana and the country has indeed lost a great contributor to this country's governance, the message read.

Speaking on behalf of the Minister for Presidential Affairs and Public Administration, the permanent secretary in the Office of the President, Ms Botshelo Mathuba described Mr Lepodise as a hardworking individual, who despite over 20 years experience in the public service, was a humble man who did his work diligently. Today, a great man has gone to rest and I must say we have lost one of our very best, she said.

Speaker after speaker spoke of the hard worker Mr Lepodise was. An easy going person who knew how to relate both as a supervisor and brother, he was a very intelligent man who had an excellent command of the English language and was also highly knowledgeable in matters of law, said Executive Director at the Office of the Ombudsman, Ms Matshidiso Bokole. Ms Bokole said death had robbed the country and the world of a man of great intellect and knowledge. Her words were reiterated by Dr Roger Koranteng, the Government Advisor at the Governance Institutional Development Division, and Commonwealth secretariat in the United Kingdom.

Paying his tribute to the late Ombudsman, the African Ombudsman Research Centre Association (AORC) representative Mr. Themba Mthethwa said during his illustrious career as the Ombudsman of Botswana, Mr. Lepodise was one of the stalwarts that worked hard to ensure that the vision of AOMA is realized. He said his commitment to ensuring administrative justice



something that needs to be emulated.

Mr. Mthethwa said news of the Ombudsman's death came as a shock as they were looking forward to seeing him during the AOMA Southern African Regional conference which he was going to host in Mali Gaborone. He described his departure as a big loss to the people of Botswana and Africa as a whole. He said AOMA has become poorer without his wisdom, passion for human rights, respect for rule of law and advocacy for a culture of good governance in the affairs of the State. A number of countries also sent their condolence messages through Mr. Mthethwa.

The late Ombudsman is survived by his wife, three children (two boys and a girl). May his soul rest in peace.

Contributed by Fenny E. Letshwiti, Principal Public Relations Officer Office of the Ombudsman (Botswana)

Botswana mourns its first Ombudsman, Mr Lethebe Maine

BOTSWANA'S OMBUDSMAN INSTITUTION

has been hit by a double blow. While still mourning the passing of Mr. Ofentse Lepodise, the Ombudsman, the country woke up to the news of the loss



Mr. Lethebe Maine

of its first Ombudsman, Mr. Lethebe Maine who passed away on Friday the 2nd of December 2011 at his horticulture farm, situated in the Kgatleng District. At the time of writing the cause of his death was not yet established and was subject of police investigations. Sadly, the death of Mr. Maine follows that of his

successor, Mr. Ofentse Lepodise, who passed away barely two months ago.

Born 62 years ago in Mafikeng, South Africa, the late Mr. Maine, was a lawyer and the very first Motswana to be appointed Acting Judge of the High Court and was appointed the first Ombudsman for the Republic of Botswana on 1st December 1997. He served two consecutive 4-year terms as the Ombudsman from December 1997 to November 2005.

Lethebe Amos Maine, a lawyer and former Acting Judge of the High Court, was appointed the first Ombudsman for the Republic of Botswana on 1st December 1997. He served two terms and left his position in November 2005 when his second term of office expired. As the country's first Ombudsman, Mr Maine was faced with a mammoth task of establishing the office with no precedent. This entailed a great deal of hard work which included much networking and benchmarking across the world. He led the Ombudsman office from an infantile stage through to where it is now, a full fledged institution with a strategic focus.

In addition to being Ombudsman for the Republic of Botswana, Mr Maine has contributed significantly to the development of the Ombudsman institution in Africa and abroad. He first served in the Board of Trustees of the African Ombudsman Centre and then as President of the predecessor Interim and subsequent Executive Committee of the African Ombudsman Association from 2001 to 2003. He was in September 2003 elected to the Board of Directors of the International Ombudsman Institute as Regional Vice President for the Africa Region. In September 2004 at the VIII International Conference of the International Ombudsman Institute. Lethebe A. Maine was elected Vice President, of the world body for Ombudsman institutions with a membership of over 150 countries. On the local scene, Mr Maine did not lose touch with his place of birth and upbringing where he was a role model, supporting various development initiatives. He served the local community as Patron of Motswedi Community Based Rehabilitation Centre in Mochudi. He was in 2010 also appointed as a non executive director to the Board of Directors of Imara Holdings a company listed with the Botswana Stock Exchange.

His career as a lawyer dates back to 1974 when he started as a young State Counsel at the Attorney General's Chambers. In 1976 he went into private practice of the law until 1997 when he was appointed the country's first Ombudsman until 2005 when his second term expired. Having retired from formal



Adv. Mamiki Shai (DPP) attended the funeral of Mr Maine on behalf of PPSA and AOMA.



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employment, he opened a Conveyancing Practice and together with his wife Maggie went into business. He also served in the Board of Directors of the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA). He usually whiled away time by reading biographies, Law journals and also enjoyed taking walks as well as watching football.

Mr Maine left behind a wife and five (5) children. Our thoughts are with them at this difficult time; may they find the courage and may his soul rest in peace. He was buried on Friday 09 December in Gaborone, Botswana. The Deputy Public Protector of South Africa, Adv. Mamiki Shai attended the funeral on behalf of Public Protector South Africa and AOMA.

Calendar of events

February

14 – 15, AORC Board Meeting, Durban

April

24 – 26, Fifth AOMA EXCO

May

Opening Of New Angolan Ombudsman Offices

June

11 – 15, Southern Africa Regional Meeting & Training, Lusaka

August

Sixth AOMA EXCO

October

22 – 26 Fourth General Assembly

November

Tenth Conference, New Zealand

December

Xmas



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PHOTO GALLERY

Activities and meetings of AOMA in 2011

ADDIS ABABA



AOMA EXCO in Addis Ababa



AOMA President, Executive Secretary and Ethiopian Ombudsman



Meeting of the AORC Board in Addis Ababa



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LIVINGSTONE



IOI board of Directors & AOMA EXCO

GABORONE



AOMA MEMBERS AS AT FEBRUARY 2011

1. Angola	11. Ethiopia	21. Mauritania	31. Sudan
2. Benin	12. Gabon	22. Mauritius	32. Tanzania
3. Botswana	13. Gambia	23. Namibia	33. Togo
4. Burkina Faso	14. Ghana	24. Niger	34. Tunisia
5. Burundi	15. Kenya	25. Nigeria	35. Uganda
6. Central African Republic	16. Lesotho	26. Rwanda	36. Zambia
7. Chad	17. Libya	27. Senegal	37. Zimbabwe
8. Congo Brazzaville	18. Madagascar	28. Seychelles	
9. Cote D'Ivoire	19. Malawi	29. Sierra Leone	
10. Djibouti	20. Mali	30. South Africa	

DETAILS OF SECRETARIAT

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Chairperson, AORC

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